

WOODROW WILSON INAUGURATED PRESIDENT

NEW DEMOCRATIC OFFICIAL TAKES OATH OF OFFICE

MUNICIPAL SANITARY DISTRICT

CITIZENS AT MASS MEETING FA-
VOR PLAN OF PURCHASING
SEWER COMPANY

A mass meeting of citizens comprising over three score representative men of Tonopah gathered last evening at the offices of Harry Epstein for the purpose of listening to the report of the special committee appointed by the Tonopah Industrial association to take into consideration the sanitary conditions of Tonopah. The report met with enthusiastic endorsement.

The special business of the committee was to formulate measures and suggestions for submission to the county commissioners with a view of securing more extended sewer service either through purchase and extension of the present system or by other means which should find favor with citizens of all classes.

J. B. Tregloan, chairman of the committee, submitted the result of an exhaustive examination of conditions by himself and associates, J. E. Peck and D. J. Fitzgerald, without any recommendations as it was understood to be the duty of the committee to review facts and present the same to the county commissioners and leave the subject in their hands.

The report traversed the ground already familiar to taxpayers through the public service commission showing that the sewer company had expended \$73,142.68 up to the first of last January in building, extending and equipping the sewer which covered a length of nearly 11 miles. Since the first of January 3081 feet farther had been laid at a cost of \$3185. The income for last year was \$8882. Against this stands interest on \$23,500 bonds at 5 per cent, operating expenses \$5786.84, leaving a net revenue of \$1745.16. It was estimated that the completion of laterals to serve the entire city would cost from \$6000 to \$10,000. The actual investment of the company amounted to \$54,000.

Statements were read from the city engineers of Fallon and Yerington showing that the cost of the sewer system in the former place was \$25,000 each for approximately four miles of various size laterals with aseptic tanks and other accessories such as pumps, tanks and flushers. On the strength of these estimates it was summed up as the opinion of the committee that in event of absorbing the present plant it would require an outlay of \$10,000 to make the service universal except to outside points. At least \$20,000 would be necessary for the town to have in the treasury before undertaking the job of perfecting the sewer system as a municipal plant. With such a plant in operation it was stated that an issue of \$60,000 in 6 per cent bonds would be required. This would necessitate a sewer tax of 24 cents per \$100. Then there would be available 1200 sewer taps and an arrangement of rates was suggested as follows: 300 business houses, saloons and public places at \$2.50 per tap per month; rental of \$750; 200 taps at \$3; 400 taps at \$1.50, or a total income on this basis of \$2000 a month. This would mean a yearly income of \$24,000 a year. Allowing \$4000 a year more for the cost of this plant under municipal management, which is regarded as an extravagant figure, as the sewer could be placed under control of a town official at an increased salary of \$50 per month. This would leave a net profit to the company operated along these lines of \$14,000 a year. After the retirement of the bonds the sewer rate could be reduced to an amount sufficient to cover the cost of maintenance and upkeep which would be more than three cents on \$100 valuation. Under this schedule the State bank building would pay \$120 per year against the present charge of \$1600. The Mizpah hotel would

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The Power of the Press As An EDUCATOR.....

A GREAT man declared that no hours of his day were better employed or more enjoyable than those which brought him in close touch with people in all walks of life.

Of course, he referred to the hours spent in reading the daily newspaper. The newspaper brings you in touch with people the world over and with the affairs of every country.

Read your newspaper carefully tonight and every night. Discuss its varied subjects at the table, in the evening, or whenever the occasion presents itself. The daily newspaper, with its many excellent features, affords a splendid post-graduate course for grown-ups and gives the children more general information in one evening than they are apt to learn at school in many days.

It will also pay you to read the advertisements closely and constantly every day, for they contain valuable information of new goods and opportunities to economize.



PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON

SCENES OF STIRRING ANIMATION MARKED WITH SIMPLICITY ATTEND INAUGURATION NEW PRESIDENT

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Woodrow Wilson was today inaugurated at president of the United States, with Thomas R. Marshall as vice president, amid scenes of stirring animation and with impressive ceremonies, marked in the main by simplicity; and yet retaining that degree of dignity, with some of the pomp and spectacular display which inevitably attaches to the induction of a new chief executive of the nation.

The elaborate ceremonies of the inauguration followed a fixed program covering practically five hours. It began in the morning with the drive of the president, president-elect and vice president-elect from the White House to the capitol, where until noon Mr. Taft was occupied with the measures passed in the closing hours of the 62d congress.

The inauguration of Vice President Marshall was fixed to occur shortly after noon, along with the assembling of the new senate and the swearing in of new senators. Following this, toward 1 p. m., the chief ceremony of the day, the inauguration of President Wilson, occurred at the east front of the capitol. Then came the return of the presidential party to the White House and the review of the inaugural parade, lasting well along into the afternoon.

Mr. Wilson and Mr. Marshall had remained with their families at their hotel through the night. As the hour approached for opening today's cere-

monies, they were joined by the inaugural committee of congress, made up of Senators Crane, Bacon and Overman, and Representatives Rucker, Garret and McKinley. To this committee was assigned the first function of importance in the day's proceedings, that of conducting the new president and vice president to the White House for formal greetings with President Taft, followed by the drive of the presidential party to the capitol. Mrs. Wilson and family, and Mrs. Marshall remained at the hotel to be escorted later by a military aide.

Meantime the escort for the presidential party was assembling in the parkways adjoining the White House. Foremost in this escort was the Essex troops from Mr. Wilson's own state. With them, from Mr. Marshall's state, rode the Black Horse troop of Indiana. One thousand Princeton men with touches of their college colors, view with the mounted escort in number and activity.

Mr. Taft and Mr. Wilson occupied carriages with members of the inaugural committee; Mr. Marshall and Senator Gallinger, president pro tem of the senate, following immediately in another carriage with other members of the committee; carriages following with members of Mr. Taft's retiring cabinet.

Pennsylvania avenue and the main thoroughfares converging at the capitol were packed from an early hour of the day to witness this move of the presidential party to the capitol. From the White House to the capitol steel cables strung along the curb held back the spectators and traffic was suspended.

At the capitol the committee of arrangements was ready to conduct Mr. Taft and Mr. Wilson to the marble chamber known as the president's room. Just off the lobby leading to the senate chamber. Others of the committee waited to conduct Mr. Marshall and Senator Gallinger to the vice president's room, at the opposite end of the senate lobby.

The arrival of the presidential party was timed to bring it to the capitol a full hour before the opening of the actual inauguration ceremony at noon. This was to give sufficient time to Mr. Taft to sign bills

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WILSON'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS

BRIEFNESS IS FEATURE OF FIRST
OFFICIAL UTTERINGS OF
NEW PRESIDENT

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Shortly after the noon hour today Woodrow Wilson was inaugurated as president of the United States. Immediately after the oath of office had been administered President Wilson commenced his inaugural address. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice White of the United States supreme court, the ceremonies taking place on the platform at the east front of the capitol. It was barely five minutes after Wilson was declared president that he started upon his address.

The remarks of the new president were brief to the extreme. The speaker chose his words with care and barely a half hour was consumed in delivering the oration. At the conclusion of the address the presidential party returned to the White House.

President Wilson's address was as follows:

There has been a change of government. It began two years ago, when the house of representatives became democratic by a decisive majority. It has now been completed. The senate about to assemble will be democratic. The office of president and vice president have been put into the hands of democrats. What does the change mean? That is the question that is uppermost in our minds today? That is the question I am going to try to answer, in order, if I may, to interpret the occasion.

It means much more than the mere success of a party. The success of a party means little except when the nation is using that party for a large and definite purpose. No one can mistake the purpose for which the nation now seeks to use the democratic party. It seeks to use it to interpret a change in its own plans and point of view. Some old things with which we had grown familiar, and which had begun to creep into the very habit of our thought and of our lives, have altered their aspect as we have latterly looked critically upon them, with fresh, awakened eyes; have dropped their disguises and shown themselves alien and sinister. Some new things, as we look frankly upon them, willing to comprehend their real character, have come to assume the aspect of things long believed in and familiar, stuff of our own convictions. We have been refreshed by a new insight into our own life.

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FIRST HAIRCUT SIXTEEN YEARS

TEX WATSON WILL LOSE LOCKS
AS RESULT OF INAUGURATION
OF DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENT

Sixteen years ago, when William Jennings Bryan first tasted the defeat of his presidential ambitions, Tex Watson swore that he would never have his hair cut until a democrat occupied the president's chair in the White House. Since that date Watson has fulfilled his vow. Tomorrow, when he is satisfied that Woodrow Wilson has had ample opportunity to occupy the presidential chair, he will undergo his first haircut since the time he decided that his locks would grow long.

At the time Watson declared himself an enemy to all barbers, he was engaged in mining in Mariposa county, Cal. Since that date he has prospected considerably in Nevada and at the present time has mining property at Golden Arrow. About six months ago he was injured when a bucket fell down a shaft and fractured his leg. He has since resided in Tonopah, while recovering from the accident.

Today a number of friends photographed Watson. His long locks were carefully brushed for the occasion. Tomorrow, immediately after undergoing the ordeal in the barber shop he will again submit to the photographing process and negatives of both pictures will be forwarded to President Wilson at Washington.



VICE PRESIDENT T. R. MARSHALL

PRESIDENT WILSON AND FORMER PRESIDENT TAFT OCCUPY SEATS IN SAME CARRIAGE IN PARADE

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The army of inauguration, 30,000 strong, swinging with measured tread to the blare of a brigade of bands, marched in review today from the capitol to the White House, a magnificent tribute of welcome to the administration of Woodrow Wilson.

Historic Pennsylvania avenue, the path of other armies of peace and war, was like a valley between hills in a glory of color—with the simplicity of nature's green and white dominating the color scheme along the line of march, while the dazzle of uniforms, the flash of guns, sabers, gold lace and brass buttons, and the confused roar of bands, bugles, lumbering artillery and tramping thousands, added vividness and stirring activity to the brilliant scene. High on either side of the avenue, its buildings and reviewing stands were packed with humanity, rising from the solid masses along the curbs, to the dense throngs in balconies, windows and store tops. And through this valley of humanity and color a martial host undulated and rolled along with the steady sweep of a great river.

The street pageant was the climax to the inauguration ceremonies at the capitol, adding the outward spectacular features to the formal exercises which had just taken place in the senate chamber and the east front of the capitol. Since early in the morning the ranks of the marchers had been lying in restive division waiting for the word to advance.

While President Wilson was solemnly repeating his oath of office, to the slow measure set by the chief justice, the troops at parade rest were coming to attention and long lines were straightening into columns.

With the last word of swearing in the new president, the commands rang out and were echoed along the lines; there was a rattle of arms, a clatter of hoofs, and the great parade was in motion behind the carriages of President Wilson and Vice President Marshall. And then with the steady "tramp, tramp, tramp" of marching feet, the stream of color wound down from Capitol hill and breasted its way toward the White House, to which the presidential party had driven briskly ahead to

MAKES FERVID APPEAL

"GOD HELPING ME I WILL NOT
FAIL" DECLARES PRESIDENT IN ADDRESS

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Woodrow Wilson became president of the United States today amid imposing ceremonies and tumultuous scenes of popular greetings. Standing at the historic east front of the capitol he took the oath of office, and in a brief inaugural address made a fervent appeal to all patriotic men for counsel and aid.

"This is not a day of triumph," he declared, "it is a day of dedication. It is a mere muster, not of forces of the party, but of all humanity. Men's hearts wait upon us, men's lives hang in the balance, and men's hopes call upon us to say what we will do. Who shall live up to the great trust. Who dares to try. I summon all honest men, all patriotic men, all forward-looking men to my side. God helping me I will not fail them if they will but counsel and sustain me."

Vice President Marshall was inaugurated in the senate chamber shortly before with simple ceremonies. At the conclusion of Wilson's inaugural address the party returned to the White House, where Taft said goodbye to Wilson, who prepared to review the parade.

Although the day broke cold and gray, there was no such discomfort as attended the blizzard four years ago. Shortly before 7 o'clock Wilson drove to the White House and was welcomed by Taft. After a brief stay Taft and Wilson occupied the same carriage. As Taft and Wilson approached the president's room Bryan was met and was invited in. Meanwhile Mrs. Wilson and daughters took seats in the senate gallery. It was nearly noon when Marshall entered the senate chamber, Mrs. Marshall having a seat in the gallery. All the seats reserved for the cabinet were occupied except that of McReynolds who was unable to be present.

Wilson and Taft entered as the senate adjourned and Marshall took the oath and sworn in the new senators. The presidential party then proceeded to the inaugural stand. The oath was administered by Chief Justice White and Wilson delivered his inaugural address. The vast audience broke into a storm of cheers and greeting at the conclusion.

TAFT'S LAST ACT IS TO VETO BILL

HOUSE PASSES MEASURE OVER
VETO BUT ACTION PREVENTED
IN SENATE

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 4.—President Taft today signed the bill creating the department of labor with a cabinet portfolio to which President Wilson will nominate William B. Wilson, a retiring representative from Pennsylvania.

The president vetoed the sundry civil appropriation bill carrying \$135,000,000, because of its provision preventing the department of justice from using its anti-trust appropriation in the prosecution of labor unions and farmers' organizations. The house immediately repassed the bill over the veto by 270 to 50. The house then adjourned sine die. Taft signed all the other appropriation bills.

The senate was not ready to adjourn at the hour set for the inauguration ceremonies and the clock was set back. A filibuster to prevent action on the sundry civil bill was begun, and the attempt to pass it over the veto was abandoned. The senate then adjourned sine die.

BRYAN IS AT HEAD OF NEW CABINET OF WOODROW WILSON

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 4.—President Wilson's complete cabinet, as confirmed today, will be as follows:

Secretary of state—William J. Bryan of Nebraska.
Secretary of the treasury—William G. McAdoo of New York.
Secretary of war—Lindley M. Garrison of New Jersey.
Attorney general—James McReynolds of Tennessee.
Postmaster general—Albert Burleson of Texas.
Secretary of the navy—Josephus Daniels of North Carolina.
Secretary of the interior—Franklin K. Lane of California.
Secretary of agriculture—David A. Houston of Missouri.
Secretary of commerce—William C. Redfield of New York.
Secretary of labor—William B. Wilson of Pennsylvania.